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First Regular Session - 2023

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 79

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX RELIEF; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND LEG-ISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION 33-903, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE TRANSFER OF MONEYS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES FUND; AMENDING CHAPTER 9, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-911, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVI-SIONS REGARDING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES FUND; AMENDING SECTION 34-106, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DATES ON WHICH SCHOOL LEVY AND BOND ELECTIONS MAY BE HELD; REPEALING SECTION 62, CHAP-TER 318, LAWS OF 2022, RELATING TO THE REPEAL OF THE TAX RELIEF FUND; AMENDING SECTION 63, CHAPTER 318, LAWS OF 2022, TO REMOVE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AMENDING SECTION 57-811, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-GARDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONEYS FROM THE TAX RELIEF FUND; AMENDING SECTION 57-827, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE FUND; AMENDING SECTION 63-602G, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE HOMEOWNER EXEMPTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-GARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION PROGRAM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-902, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A REQUIREMENT FOR PROPERTY TAX NOTICES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3024B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A TRANSFER FROM THE TAX REBATE FUND; AMENDING SECTION 63-3620F, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE DIS-TRIBUTION OF CERTAIN SALES TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SALES TAX REVENUES; PROVIDING FOR A CASH TRANSFER; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature to meet the funding needs of schools and also to grant tax relief to the citizens of Idaho by reducing their property tax burdens. The Legislature finds that property taxes are being driven to a large extent by supplemental levies and bonds for schools, and that enhanced funding for education at the state level can mitigate the need for reliance on local property taxpayers for school operations, maintenance, and facility costs and thereby also reduce the number of dates needed for holding school levy and bond elections.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-903. PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FUND. (1) The public school income fund is that fund in the treasury of the state of Idaho to which are credited the following:

- (a) Moneys distributed from the public school earnings reserve fund and other sources the legislature deems appropriate;
- (b) Proceeds of all state taxes levied for public school purposes;

- (c) Grants of moneys from the federal government for public school purposes when other disposition is not specified by law;
- (d) Ninety percent (90%) of any moneys received by any department of state government from the federal government from sales, royalties, bonuses or rentals of oil, gas or mineral lands;
- (e) Legislative appropriations in support of the public schools, and other moneys required by the law of the federal government or of the state of Idaho to be made a part of and credited to the fund.
- (2) Earnings on the investment of idle moneys in the public school income fund shall be paid to the public school income fund.
- (3) Moneys in the public school income fund shall be used for the benefit of beneficiaries of the public school endowment and distributed to current beneficiaries of the public school endowment pursuant to legislative appropriation.
- (4) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) is continuously appropriated and shall be transferred each year from the public school income fund to the school district facilities fund established pursuant to section 33-911, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 9, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 33-911, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 33-911. SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the school district facilities fund. The fund shall consist of moneys provided pursuant to sections 33-903(4), 57-811(2), and 63-3638(15), Idaho Code, and any other legislative transfers or appropriations. Interest earned from the investment of moneys in the fund shall be returned to the fund.
- (2) The moneys in the fund shall be distributed by August 31 each year to each school district, as defined in section 33-1001(21), Idaho Code, for the purpose of construction, renovation, and maintenance of school facilities. Such moneys shall be used in place of property tax levy moneys and shall be expended by a school district in the order of priority provided in this subsection:
 - (a) Payment of school bonds authorized pursuant to chapter 11, title 33, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Payment of school levies authorized pursuant to chapter 8, title 33, Idaho Code;
 - (c) Payment of expenses necessary to provide safe school facilities and address life, safety, and health issues; and
 - (d) Saved in a reserve account by the school district for future school facility construction, renovation, and deferred maintenance needs.
- (3) The moneys in the fund shall be distributed to each school district on a per-pupil basis, using the average daily attendance calculation provided in section 33-1003A, Idaho Code, except that a student attending less than half-time through a virtual learning program shall not be counted toward that school district's average daily attendance calculation.

- (4) The amount of moneys expended by a school district pursuant to this section must be deducted from a school levy that would otherwise have been paid by property taxpayers. Such moneys may not be duplicated by the collection of property tax, and no property taxes may be collected in order to make extra payments on expenses described in subsection (2) of this section in excess of required amounts. At the time prescribed for certifying any levies to the board of county commissioners pursuant to section 33-807, Idaho Code, each school district shall certify the amount of moneys received by it pursuant to this section and the amount of moneys thereby saved from being collected by a property tax levy. Such property tax savings shall be reported on each property tax notice pursuant to section 63-902, Idaho Code.
- (5) Each school district shall report annually to the state department of education on the expenditure of moneys provided pursuant to this section. The state department of education shall present the reports to the legislature each January.
- SECTION 4. That Section 34-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 34-106. LIMITATION UPON ELECTIONS. On and after January 1, 2011, notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, there shall be no more than two (2) elections conducted in any county in any calendar year, except as provided in this section or section $\frac{34-219}{24-220}$, Idaho Code, and except that elections to fill vacancies in the United States house of representatives shall be held as provided in the governor's proclamation.
 - (1) The dates on which elections may be conducted are:
 - (a) The third Tuesday in May of each year; and

- (b) The Tuesday following the first Monday in November of each year.
- (c) In addition to the elections specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection and subsection (7) of this section, an emergency election may be called upon motion of the governing board of a political subdivision. An emergency exists when there is a great public calamity, such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic, or other disaster, or if it is necessary to do emergency work to prepare for a national or local defense, or it is necessary to do emergency work to safeguard life, health or property.
- (d) In addition to the elections specified elsewhere in this section, a presidential primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each presidential election year. Presidential primaries shall be held separately from other primary elections, which shall be held on the third Tuesday in May even in presidential election years.
- (2) Candidates for office elected in May shall take office on the date specified in the certificate of election but not more than sixty (60) days following the election.
- (3) Candidates for office elected in November shall take office as provided in the constitution, or on January 1 next succeeding the November election
- (4) The governing board of each political subdivision subject to the provisions of this section, which, prior to January 1, 2011, conducted an election for members of that governing board on a date other than a date permitted in subsection (1) of this section, shall establish as the election

date for that political subdivision the date authorized in subsection (1) of this section which falls nearest the date on which elections were previously conducted, unless another date is established by law.

- (5) The secretary of state is authorized to provide such assistance as necessary, and to prescribe any needed rules or interpretations for the conduct of election authorized under the provisions of this section.
- (6) Water districts governed by chapter 6, title 42, Idaho Code, are exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (7) Community colleges governed by chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, and school districts are subject to the limitations specified in subsection (1) of this section, except that school districts may also hold an election on the second Tuesday in March of each year and on the last Tuesday in August of each year on bonded indebtedness and property tax levy questions.
- (8) A city initiative or referendum election shall be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November of odd-numbered years. A county initiative or referendum election or a bond, levy and any other ballot question elections conducted by any political subdivision shall be held on the nearest date authorized in subsection (1) of this section which falls more than sixty (60) days after the clerk of the political subdivision orders that such election shall be held in May or November of even-numbered years or more than fifty (50) days after the order for all other elections, unless otherwise provided by law. Ballot language for any question to be placed on the ballot shall be submitted to the county clerk at least sixty (60) days before an election held in May or November of even-numbered years and at least fifty (50) days before all other elections.
- (9) Recall elections may be held on any of the $\frac{\text{four }(4)}{\text{two }(2)}$ dates authorized in subsections (1) and (7) of this section that fall more than forty-five (45) days after the clerk of the political subdivision orders that such election shall be held.
- (10) Irrigation districts governed by title 43, Idaho Code, are subject to the limitations specified in subsection (1) of this section, except that irrigation districts may also hold an election on the first Tuesday in February of each year and on the first Tuesday in August of each year on questions required to be voted upon by title 43, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 62, Chapter 318, Laws of 2022, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 6. That Section 63, Chapter 318, Laws of 2022, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - SECTION 63. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Sections 5 through 38, 54, 59, and 61 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval; and Sections 1 through 4, 53, 55, 57, 58, and 60 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022. Sections 39 through 52 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023. Section 62 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 2, 2024. Section 56 shall be in full force and effect on and after October 1, 2024.

SECTION 7. That Section 57-811, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 57-811. TAX RELIEF FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the tax relief fund to which shall be credited all moneys remitted from sections 63-3620F and 63-3638, Idaho Code, from federal grants, donations, or any other source. Moneys in the fund are intended to fund future tax relief statutes enacted by the legislature and may be expended pursuant to appropriation. All interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the fund shall be returned to the fund.
- (2) Immediately upon the passage of this act, the state controller shall transfer ninety-four million dollars (\$94,000,000) from the tax relief fund to the Idaho tax rebate fund.
- (3) For fiscal year 2022, the state controller shall transfer one hundred ten million dollars (\$110,000,000) from the tax relief fund to the general fund.
- (2) Twenty percent (20%) of the moneys in the tax relief fund, before any other transfers authorized in this section, is hereby continuously appropriated and shall be distributed each fiscal year to the school district facilities fund established pursuant to section 33-911, Idaho Code.
- (4) (3) For fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter, the state controller shall transfer up to two hundred four million dollars (\$204,000,000) from the tax relief fund to the general fund.
- (4) In addition to any other transfers authorized under this section, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, the state controller shall transfer up to thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000) from the tax relief fund to the general fund.
- (4) (5) In addition to any other transfers authorized under this section, for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 only, each fiscal year, the state controller shall transfer up to thirty-four million dollars (\$34,000,000) from the tax relief fund to the general state public defense fund established pursuant to section 57-827, Idaho Code.
- (5) On July 1, 2024, any remaining moneys in the tax relief fund shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3638, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 8. That Section 57-827, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 57-827. STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE FUND. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the state public defense fund to be managed by the state treasurer. Moneys in the fund shall consist of:
 - (a) Moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to section $\frac{63-3638(10)}{57-811}$, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Legislative appropriations to the fund;
 - (c) On and after October 1, 2024, any fees or reimbursement ordered pursuant to section 19-854(7) and 19-858, Idaho Code, or distributed pursuant to section 31-3201I(16), Idaho Code;
 - (d) Any bequests or donations to the fund; and
 - (e) Interest earned on idle moneys in the fund.
- (2) Moneys in the fund shall be used as determined by legislative appropriation to fulfill the state's obligation to provide indigent public de-

fense pursuant to the sixth amendment of the United States constitution and section 13, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho.

SECTION 9. That Section 63-602G, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602G. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- HOMESTEAD HOMEOWNER. (1) For each tax year, the first one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) of the market value for assessment purposes of the homestead as that term is defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, or fifty percent (50%) of the market value for assessment purposes of the homestead as that term is defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, whichever is the lesser, shall be exempt from property taxation.
 - (2) The exemption allowed by this section may be granted only if:
 - (a) The homestead is owner-occupied and used as the primary dwelling place of the owner. The homestead may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and shall include all of such dwelling or building except any portion used exclusively for anything other than the primary dwelling of the owner. The presence of an office in a homestead, which office is used for multiple purposes, including business and personal use, shall not prevent the owner from claiming the exemption provided in this section; and
 - (b) The state tax commission has certified to the board of county commissioners that all properties in the county subject to appraisal by the county assessor have, in fact, been appraised uniformly so as to secure a just valuation for all property within the county; and
 - (c) The owner has certified to the county assessor that:
 - (i) He is making application for the exemption allowed by this section;
 - (ii) The homestead is his primary dwelling place; and
 - (iii) He has not made application in any other county for the exemption and has not made application for the exemption on any other homestead in the county.
 - (d) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "owner" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(7), Idaho Code. When an "owner," pursuant to the provisions of section 63-701(7), Idaho Code, is any person who is the beneficiary of a revocable or irrevocable trust, or who is a partner of a limited partnership, a member of a limited liability company, or a shareholder of a corporation, he or she may provide proof of the trust, limited partnership, limited liability company, or corporation in the manner set forth in section 63-703(4), Idaho Code.
 - (e) Any owner may request in writing the return of all copies of any documents submitted with the affidavit set forth in section 63-703(4), Idaho Code, that are held by a county assessor, and the copies shall be returned by the county assessor upon submission of the affidavit in proper form.
 - (f) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "primary dwelling place" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(8), Idaho Code.

- (g) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "occupied" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701(6), Idaho Code.
- (h) For the purpose of this section, the definition of "homestead" shall be the same definition set forth in section 63-701, Idaho Code.
- (3) An owner need $\frac{\text{only}}{\text{only}}$ make application for the exemption described in subsection (1) of this section $\frac{\text{only}}{\text{once}}$, as long as all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The owner has received the exemption during the previous year as a result of his making a valid application as set forth in subsection (2)(c) of this section.
- (b) The owner or beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, still occupies the same homestead for which the owner made application.
- (c) The homestead described in paragraph (b) of this subsection is owner-occupied or occupied by a beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate, and used as the primary dwelling place of the owner or beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder, as appropriate.
- (4) The exemption allowed by this section shall be effective upon the date of the application and must be taken before the reduction in taxes provided by sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, is applied.
- (5) Recovery of property tax exemptions allowed by this section but improperly claimed or approved:
 - (a) (i) Prior to granting an exemption, the county assessor shall investigate whether an applicant for the exemption has claimed the exemption for another homestead and shall not grant the exemption where it appears the exemption has been improperly claimed. The applicant shall be notified of the county assessor's refusal to grant the exemption.
 - (ii) Upon discovery of evidence, facts, or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed should have been allowed and, if not, notify the taxpayer in writing, assess a recovery of property tax, and notify the county treasurer of this assessment. If the county assessor determined that an exemption was improperly approved as a result of county error, the county assessor shall present the discovered evidence, facts, or circumstances from the improperly approved exemption to the board of county commissioners, at which time the board may waive a recovery of the property tax, and notify such taxpayer in writing.
 - (b) Upon request by a county assessor conducting an investigation under paragraph (a) of this subsection, or when information indicating that an improper claim for the exemption allowed by this section is discovered by the state tax commission, the state tax commission shall disclose relevant information to the appropriate county assessor, board of county commissioners, county clerk, and county treasurer and to the secretary of state. Information disclosed to county officials and the secretary of state by the state tax commission under this subsection:
 - (i) May be used to decide the validity of any entitlement to the exemption provided in this section;

- (ii) Shall, as necessary, be used to determine a person's residence for voting purposes under title 34, Idaho Code; and
- (iii) Is not otherwise subject to public disclosure pursuant to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code.
- (c) The assessment and collection of the recovery of property tax must begin within the seven (7) year period beginning the date the assessment notice reflecting the improperly claimed or approved exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer.
 - (d) (i) An applicant for an exemption under this section may appeal to the county board of equalization the county assessor's refusal to grant an exemption pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent notice of the refusal.
 - (ii) The taxpayer may appeal to the county board of equalization the decision by the county assessor to assess the recovery of property tax within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section. The board may waive the collection of all or part of any costs, late charges, and interest in order to facilitate the collection of the recovery of the property tax.
- (e) For purposes of calculating the tax, the amount of the recovered property tax shall be for each year the exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, up to a maximum of seven (7) years. The amount of the recovery of property tax shall be calculated using the product of the amount of exempted value for each year multiplied by the levy for that year plus costs, late charges, and interest for each year at the rates equal to those provided for delinquent property taxes during that year.
- (f) Any recovery of property tax shall be due and payable no later than the date provided for property taxes in section 63-903, Idaho Code, and if not timely paid, late charges and interest, beginning the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section, shall be calculated at the current rate provided for property taxes.
- (g) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes, except each taxing district or unit shall be notified of the amount of any recovered property taxes included in any distribution.
- (h) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the assessor shall record a notice of intent to attach a lien. Upon the payment in full of such recovered property taxes prior to the attachment of the lien as provided in paragraph (i) of this subsection, or upon the successful appeal by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall record a rescission of the intent to attach a lien within seven (7) business days of receiving such payment or within seven (7) business days of the county board of equalization decision granting the appeal. If the real property is sold to a bona fide purchaser for value prior to the recording of the notice of the intent to attach a lien, the county assessor and treasurer shall cease the recovery of such unpaid recovered property tax.

- (i) Any unpaid recovered property taxes shall become a lien $\frac{1}{2}$ on the real property in the same manner as provided for property taxes in section 63-206, Idaho Code, except such lien shall attach as of the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
- (j) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this subsection as recovery of property tax shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- (6) The legislature declares that this exemption is necessary and just.
- (7) A homestead, having that previously qualified for exemption under this section in the preceding year, shall not lose such qualification due to: the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's absence in the current year by reason of active military service or because the homestead has been leased because the owner, beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder is absent in the current year by reason of active military service. An owner subject to the provisions of this subsection must apply for the exemption with the county assessor every year on or before a deadline date as specified by the county assessor for the county in which the homestead is claimed. If an owner fails to apply on or before the established deadline, the county may, at its discretion, discontinue the exemption for that year.
- (8) A homestead, having that previously qualified for exemption under this section in the preceding year, shall not lose such qualification due to the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's death during the year of the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's death and the tax year immediately following such death, provided that the homestead continues to be a part of the owner's, beneficiary's, partner's, member's or shareholder's estate. After such time, the new owner shall reapply to receive the exemption pursuant to this section and shall meet the qualification criteria contained in this section.
- (9) The amount by which each exemption approved under this section exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may, in the discretion of the governing board of a taxing district, be deducted from the new construction roll for the following year prepared by the county assessor in accordance with section 63-301A, Idaho Code, but only to the extent that the amount exceeds the same deduction made in the previous year.
- (10) By July 1, 2023, the state tax commission shall establish a data-base of all active exemptions claimed under this section, which database shall be searchable by a person's name and by the address of the homestead for which the exemption is claimed. The database shall be made accessible to officials listed in subsection (5) (b) of this section for the purpose of verifying that:
 - (a) Multiple active exemptions have not been claimed by the same person; and
 - (b) A person's residence for voting purposes is the same as the homestead for which such person has an active exemption pursuant to this section, if an exemption is so claimed.

SECTION 10. That Section 63-705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-705. PUBLICATION OF CHANGES IN INCOME LIMITATIONS AND PROPERTY TAX OR OCCUPANCY TAX REDUCTION AMOUNTS. (1) (a) The state tax commission shall publish adjustments to the income limitations, which shall be the greater of:

- $\frac{\text{(i)}}{\text{(a)}}$ An individual's income as defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, of not more than thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars (\$31,900) per household for tax year 2021 and each tax year thereafter; or
- (ii) One hundred eighty-five percent (185%) (b) Two hundred percent (200%) of the federal poverty guidelines for a household of two (2) for tax year 2021 and each tax year thereafter.
- (b) (2) On and after January 1, 2022 2023, if the current year's assessed value of the home owned by the individual, according to the current year's assessment notice, exceeds the greater of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) or one hundred fifty percent (150%) four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) or two hundred percent (200%) of the median assessed valuation for all homes in the county receiving the homestead exemption pursuant to section 63-602G, Idaho Code, then the individual will instead be referred to the property tax deferral program set forth in sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code. Using the current year's assessed values, each county shall report the median assessed value of all properties receiving the homestead exemption in such county as of that date to the state tax commission no later than the first Monday in June. Provided, however, the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a veteran with either a serviceconnected disability of one hundred percent (100%) or a disability rating based on individual unemployability rating that is compensated at the one hundred percent (100%) disability rate, as certified by the United States department of veterans affairs.
- (c) (3) The lowest income limitation shall allow a maximum reduction of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in tax year 2021 and thereafter, or actual property taxes or occupancy taxes, as applicable, whichever is less. Each income limitation and reduction amount shall be prorated based on the basic maximum reduction, in practicable increments, so that the highest income limitation will provide for a reduction of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), or actual property taxes, whichever is less.
- $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ The state tax commission shall publish the adjustments required by this section each and every year the secretary of health and human services announces cost-of-living modifications, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 415(i). The adjustments shall be published no later than October 1 of each such year and shall be effective for claims filed in and for the following property tax year.
- $\overline{(5)}$ The publication of adjustments under this section shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, but shall be provided to each county and to members of the public upon request and without charge.
- SECTION 11. That Section 63-902, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-902. PROPERTY TAX NOTICE AND RECEIPTS -- DUTY OF TAX COLLECTOR. (1)
 For property on the property roll or operating property roll, the county tax

collector must, prior to the fourth Monday of November in each year, mail or transmit electronically, as that term is defined in section 63-115, Idaho Code, if electronic transmission is requested by the taxpayer, to every taxpayer, or to his agent or representative, at his last known post office address, a tax notice prepared upon forms prescribed in section 63-219, Idaho Code, which shall contain at least the following:

- (a) The year in which the property tax was levied;
- (b) The name and address of the property owner;
- (c) An accurate description of the property or, in lieu thereof, the tax number of record;
- (d) The parcel number;

- (e) Full market value for assessment purposes;
- (f) The total amount of property taxes due:
 - (i) State;
 - (ii) County;
 - (iii) City;
 - (iv) School district separately shown as:
 - (A) Maintenance and operation;
 - (B) Bond;
 - (C) Supplemental;
 - (D) Other;
 - (v) And every other tax being separately shown.
- (g) All property tax levies in the tax code area;
- (h) The expiration dates of all bonds and levies approved by voters at an election for each taxing district as defined in section 63-3101, Idaho Code, submitted to the tax collector pursuant to section 63-803(5), Idaho Code;
- (i) The amount of property tax savings for each taxpayer as a result of moneys received by a school district from the school district facilities fund established pursuant to section 33-911, Idaho Code;
- (i) The date when such property taxes become delinquent;
- (i) Notation of delinquencies against said property;
- (k) (l) Whether an interim payment account exists;
- $\frac{\text{(l)}}{\text{(m)}}$ The different payment options available to the taxpayer, his agent or representative shall be printed in boldface type in a contrasting color or highlighted on the face of the tax notice; and
- (m) (n) The total amount of property taxes for the previous tax year.
- (2) The information required by subsection (1) (h) of this section may be satisfied if the county treasurer provides an annual insert with the tax notice or a link on the tax notice to the county website where the information required by subsection (1) (h) of this section can be accessed. Such information must be archived on the county website. In addition to including the link to the county website, the county treasurer may also include on the tax notice a quick response code to access the information required by subsection (1) (h) of this section.
- (3) The tax notices shall be numbered consecutively and the numbers must be entered upon all property rolls.
- (4) Tax notices prepared in tax code area format shall state that levy sheets are available to the public.

(5) Levy sheets shall list the total property tax levy for each taxing district or taxing jurisdiction and the total in each tax code area.

- (6) If the taxpayer is one other than the equitable titleholder, such as an escrowee, trustee of trust deed or other third party, the taxpayer shall deliver to the equitable titleholder a statement of the total amount of property taxes billed, on or before the second Monday of December.
- (7) The tax collector in each county of the state is authorized to destroy all duplicate property tax receipts and microfilm of tax receipts on file in his office as they reach ten (10) years old. Property tax receipts may be destroyed if information has been replicated in other storage media.
- (8) Computer and data processing routines for completion of all phases of the property tax roll procedures may be utilized with the responsibility for completion of each office's statutory duties to remain under the supervision of that office. Wherever the designation "property roll" appears within title 63, Idaho Code, data processing or computer procedures and forms may be substituted as permanent records.
- (9) The county tax collector must, as soon as possible after the subsequent or missed property roll is delivered to him from the county auditor, mail or transmit electronically, if electronic transmission is requested by the taxpayer, a notice to every taxpayer listed on the subsequent or missed property roll, or to his agent or representative. The notice shall conform as nearly as possible to the notice required for property listed on the property roll.
- (10) Failure to mail or transmit electronically, if electronic transmission is requested by the taxpayer, such property tax notice, or receipt of said notice by the taxpayer, shall not invalidate the property taxes, or any proceedings in the collection of property taxes, or any proceedings in the foreclosure of property tax liens.
- (11) No charge, other than property taxes, shall be included on a tax notice unless the entity placing such charge has received approval from the board of county commissioners to place such charge on the tax notice and such entity:
 - (a) Has the authority by law to place a lien on property; and
 - (b) Has the authority to certify such charge to the auditor; and
 - (c) Is required to collect such charge in the same manner provided by law for the collection of real and personal property taxes.
- (12) If a taxpayer requests to receive a tax notice electronically, the request must be made on a form provided by the county tax collector.
- SECTION 12. That Section 63-3024B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3024B. IDAHO TAX REBATE FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Idaho tax rebate fund for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section.
 - (a) Up to two hundred twenty million dollars (\$220,000,000), less administrative costs, shall be distributed by the state tax commission to pay rebates to individual taxpayers as provided in subsection (2) of this section, which moneys are continuously appropriated.
 - (b) For rebates authorized under subsection (3) of this section, up to three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000), less administra-

 tive costs, shall be distributed by the state tax commission to pay rebates to individual taxpayers, which moneys are continuously appropriated.

- (c) For rebates authorized under subsection (4) of this section, up to five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), less administrative costs, shall be distributed by the state tax commission to pay rebates to individual taxpayers, which moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (d) On July 1, 2023, any moneys remaining following the distributions authorized pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection shall be transferred by the state controller to the school district facilities fund established in section 33-911, Idaho Code.
- (2) After filing a 2020 Idaho individual income tax return or form 24 on or before December 31, 2021, any full-year resident taxpayer who also filed an individual income tax return or a form 24 for 2019 shall receive a onetime, nontaxable income tax rebate check in an amount approximately equal to nine percent (9%) of the tax amount, if any, reported on 2019 form 40, line 20, or for service members on 2019 form 43, line 42, or fifty dollars (\$50.00) per taxpayer and each dependent, whichever is more. Any unexpended moneys remaining from the rebate authorized under this subsection shall be added by the state tax commission to the moneys designated for the rebate authorized under subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) After filing a 2021 Idaho individual income tax return or form 24 on or before December 31, 2022, any full-year resident taxpayer who also filed a 2020 individual income tax return or form 24 on or before December 31, 2022, shall receive a onetime, nontaxable income tax rebate check in an amount approximately equal to twelve percent (12%) of the tax amount, if any, reported on 2020 form 40, line 20, or for service members on 2020 form 43, line 42, or seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per taxpayer and each dependent, whichever is more. The state tax commission shall issue such rebates during the 2022 fiscal year and 2023 fiscal year to the extent possible.
- (4) In addition to the rebate granted under subsection (3) of this section, after filing a 2021 Idaho individual income tax return or form 24 on or before December 31, 2022, any full-year resident taxpayer who also filed a 2020 individual income tax return or a form 24 on or before December 31, 2022, shall receive a onetime nontaxable income tax rebate check in an amount approximately equal to ten percent (10%) of the tax amount, if any, reported on 2020 form 40, line 20, or for service members on 2020 form 43, line 42, or three hundred dollars (\$300) per individual return or six hundred dollars (\$600) per joint return, whichever is more. The state tax commission shall issue such rebates during the 2023 fiscal year to the extent possible.

SECTION 13. That Section 63-3620F, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3620F. DISTRIBUTION OF TAX COLLECTED BY MARKETPLACE FACILITATORS AND OUT-OF-STATE RETAILERS. (1) State sales and use taxes collected by retailers without a physical presence in Idaho, as described in section 63-3611(3)(h), Idaho Code, and state sales and use taxes collected on transactions facilitated for third-party sellers by marketplace facilitators, as described in section 63-3605E, Idaho Code, shall be distributed as provided in this section.

(2) From June 1, 2019, through June 30, 2024, all $\underline{\text{All}}$ state sales and use taxes described in subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:

- (a) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims under this section. All refunds authorized for payment by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account and those moneys are continuously appropriated; and
- (b) All remaining funds received pursuant to this section shall be distributed to the tax relief fund established in section 57-811, Idaho Code.
- (3) On and after July 1, 2024, all state sales and use taxes described in subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed by the state tax commission through the distribution formula set forth for other sales and use tax revenue in section 63-3638, Idaho Code.
- (4) (3) Marketplace facilitators must obtain a separate seller's permit and collect and remit under that separate permit for state sales and use taxes collected on transactions facilitated for third-party sellers.
- SECTION 14. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in sections 63-3203, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and except as provided in subsection (16) of this section, shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.
- (3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control fund established by section 39-3628, Idaho Code.
- (4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts the association determines will keep it self-supporting.
- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code, after allowance for the amount appropriated by section 63-718(3), Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code.

(6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.

- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (8) For fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000), of which two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) shall be distributed to each of the forty-four (44) counties in equal amounts and one million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000) shall be distributed to the forty-four (44) counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. For fiscal year 2012 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be adjusted annually by the state tax commission in accordance with the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, but in no fiscal year shall the total amount allocated for counties under this subsection be less than four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000). Any increase resulting from the adjustment required in this section shall be distributed to each county in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. Each county shall establish a special election fund to which shall be deposited all revenues received from the distribution pursuant to this subsection. All such revenues shall be used exclusively to defray the costs associated with conducting elections as required of county clerks by the provisions of section 34-1401, Idaho Code.
- (9) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department, excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation department in collecting such taxes and shall be paid into the current expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.
- (10) Eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) of revenues collected under this chapter, following any distributions required by sections 63-3203, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and by subsection (1) of this section, is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue-sharing account, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue-sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter by the state tax commission as follows:
 - (a) Forty-five and two-tenths percent (45.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
 - (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, four million dollars (\$4,000,000) shall be transferred each quarter to the state public defense fund created in section 57-827, Idaho Code.
 - (ii) After the distribution required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the
 - <u>(i)</u> The revenue-sharing amount calculated by the state tax commission for the various cities for each quarter of fiscal year 2020

shall be the base amount for current quarterly revenue distribution amounts. The state tax commission shall calculate the per capita distribution for each city resulting from the previous fiscal year's distributions.

(iii) (ii) If there is no change in the amount of the revenue-sharing account from the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the various cities shall receive the same amount received for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

(iv) (iii) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is greater than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then:

- 1. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were below the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the various cities shall first receive a proportional increase up to the base amount for each city and up to a one percent (1%) increase over such base amount. Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with below-average per capita distributions within the state.
- 2. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were at or above the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the cities shall receive the same distribution they received during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year plus a proportional increase up to one percent (1%). Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to the cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with a below-average per capita distribution within the state.
- (v) (iv) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is less than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the cities shall first receive a proportional reduction down to the base amount established in fiscal year 2020. If further reductions are necessary, the cities shall receive reductions based on the proportion that each city's population bears to the population of all cities within the state.
- (b) Forty-seven and one-tenth percent (47.1%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
 - (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be transferred each quarter to the state public defense fund created in section 57-827, Idaho Code. The growth percentage distributed pursuant to this subparagraph shall be recalculated each quarter beginning in fiscal year 2026 and in each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2030. If the growth is positive and is calculated over the same period from the previous fiscal year, a proportional increase in the initial transfer amount of up to five percent (5%) annually shall be transferred to

the state public defense fund. After fiscal year 2030, an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the total amount transferred to the state public defense fund in fiscal year 2030 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be transferred quarterly to the state public defense fund;

- (ii) Following the distribution required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, fifty-nine
- (i) <u>Fifty-nine</u> and eight-tenths percent (59.8%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
 - 2. The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state; and
- (iii) Following the distribution required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, forty
- (ii) Forty and two-tenths percent (40.2%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. Each county that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as that subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
 - 2. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (iii) (ii) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
 - 3. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(b)(iii) (ii) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
 - 4. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (iii) (ii) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid to the various counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state; and
- (c) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
 - (i) Each such district that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as such subsection ex-

isted immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.

- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection, each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered forgone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the state tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.
- (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.
- (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.
- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (vii) For purposes of this paragraph (c) of this subsection, a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district that is not a city, a county, or a school district.
- (11) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 2, chapter 356, laws of 2001, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts beginning in October 2001 for replacement of property tax on farm machinery and equipment exempted pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code. For nonschool districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of this amount certified quarterly to each county. For school districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of the amount certified quarterly to each school district. For nonschool districts, the county auditor shall distribute to each district within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of moneys from the state tax commission. Moneys received by each taxing district for replacement shall be utilized in the same manner and in the same proportions as revenues from property taxation. The moneys remitted to the county treasurer for replacement of property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, may be considered by the

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counties and other taxing districts and budgeted at the same time, in the same manner and in the same year as revenues from taxation on personal property which these moneys replace. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts received in the last calendar quarter by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received. If a taxing district annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection. School districts shall receive an amount determined by multiplying the sum of the year 2000 school district levy minus .004 times the market value on December 31, 2000, in the district of the property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, provided that the result of these calculations shall not be less than zero (0). The result of these school district calculations shall be further increased by six percent (6%). For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues.

- (12) Amounts necessary to pay refunds as provided in section 63-3641, Idaho Code, to a developer of a retail complex shall be remitted to the demonstration pilot project fund created in section 63-3641, Idaho Code.
- (13) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 63-602KK(4), Idaho Code, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts for replacement of property tax on personal property tax exemptions pursuant to section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, which amounts are continuously appropriated unless the legislature enacts a different appropriation for a particular fiscal year. For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts that were received in the last calendar year by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district or revenue allocation area annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. districts and revenue allocation areas formed after January 1, 2022, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection.
- (14) For fiscal years 2023 and 2024 only, a sum of thirty-four million dollars (\$34,000,000) shall be distributed each year by the state tax commission to the forty-four (44) counties in the proportion that the expenditures of each county for indigent defense services during county fiscal year 2021, excluding any state funding or grants, bear to the expenditures of all counties in the state for indigent defense services during county fiscal year 2021, excluding any state funding or grants. No later than July 1, 2022, the state public defense commission shall certify to the state tax com-

mission each county's proportionate share of all counties' indigent defense expenses in county fiscal year 2021, excluding any state funding or grants.

- (15) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.
- (15) For fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) of revenues collected under this chapter, following any distributions required by sections 63-3203, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and by subsections (1) and (10) of this section, is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed annually to the school district facilities fund established in section 33-911, Idaho Code.
 - (16) (a) Four and five-tenths percent (4.5%), but not less than eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000), is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund established in section 40-720, Idaho Code.
 - (b) Any portion of the four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) provided for in paragraph (a) of this subsection that exceeds eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) is continuously appropriated and shall be apportioned to local units of government for local highway projects in the same percentages provided for in section 40-709(1) through (3), Idaho Code. Local units of government may pool funds allocated to them pursuant to this paragraph for local highway projects.
 - (c) The distribution provided for in this subsection must immediately follow the distribution provided for in subsection (10) of this section.
- (17) Beginning in fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, three hundred thirty million dollars (\$330,000,000) shall be distributed annually to the public school income fund created in section 33-903, Idaho Code, and eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) shall be distributed annually to the in-demand careers fund established in section 33-4305, Idaho Code. The state tax commission shall make such transfers in quarterly installments. The distributions required by this subsection must immediately follow the distributions provided for in subsection (16) of this section.
- (18) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.
- SECTION 15. CASH TRANSFER. There is hereby appropriated and the Office of the State Controller shall transfer \$85,000,000 from the General Fund to the School District Facilities Fund established under section 33-911, Idaho Code, on July 1, 2023, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.
- SECTION 16. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable, and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 17. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, and 16 shall be in full

- force and effect on and after passage and approval; and Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 14, and 15 shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.